RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AMENDMENTS
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
House Sponsor: Kraig Powell
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act by amending
certain retirement provisions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 clarifies retiree reporting provisions to the Utah State Retirement Office on the
status of the reemployment;
 allows Utah Retirement Systems to make payments to a deceased member's
beneficiaries 30 days instead of three months after the date of death;
 amends the definition of "final average salary" to specify that its basis is contract
year for educational institutions, state fiscal year for judges, and calendar year for all
other participating employers;
 clarifies that a public safety employee who is transferred or promoted to an
administration position within the same department primarily to manage or
supervise public safety service employees will continue to earn public safety service
credit;
addresses references to death or disability;
 provides that a person's retirement date is among the circumstances in which a
person qualified for a monthly disability benefit will no longer receive the benefit;
 provides that for an elected official under Tier II retirement, the total amount
contributed by the participating employer and the total amount contributed by the
elected official vests immediately;

30	• clarifies four-year vesting provisions for Tier II defined contribution benefits;
31	repeals provisions that require the Utah State Retirement Office to include accrued
32	earnings in Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program II; and
33	makes technical changes.
34	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	None
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	49-11-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 243 and 256
41	49-11-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 116
42	49-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 243
43	49-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 15
44	49-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 463
45	49-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 100 and 463
46	49-15-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 463
47	49-15-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 100 and 463
48	49-16-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 254
49	49-17-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
50	49-18-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
51	49-21-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 316
52	49-22-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 109 and 127
53	49-22-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 315
54	49-22-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 315
55	49-22-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 315
56	49-22-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 315
57	49-23-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 254 and 463

49-23-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 439
49-23-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 315
67-19-14.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 277
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 49-11-505 is amended to read:
49-11-505. Reemployment of a retiree Restrictions.
(1) (a) For purposes of this section, "retiree":
(i) means a person who:
(A) retired from a participating employer; and
(B) begins reemployment on or after July 1, 2010, with a participating employer;
(ii) does not include a person:
(A) who was reemployed by a participating employer before July 1, 2010; and
(B) whose participating employer that reemployed the person under Subsection
(1)(a)(ii)(A) was dissolved, consolidated, merged, or structurally changed in accordance with
Section 49-11-621 after July 1, 2010; and
(iii) does not include a person who is reemployed as an active senior judge or an active
senior justice court judge as described by Utah State Court Rules, appointed to hear cases by
the Utah Supreme Court in accordance with Article VIII, Section 4, Utah Constitution.
(b) (i) This section does not apply to employment as an elected official if the elected
official's position is not full time as certified by the participating employer.
(ii) The provisions of this section apply to an elected official whose elected position is
full time as certified by the participating employer.
(c) (i) This section does not apply to employment as a part-time appointed board
member who does not receive any remuneration, stipend, or other benefit for the part-time
appointed board member's service.
(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(c), remuneration, stipend, or other benefit does
not include receipt of per diem and travel expenses up to the amounts established by the

86	Division of Finance in:
87	(A) Section 63A-3-106;
88	(B) Section 63A-3-107; and
89	(C) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Sections 63A-3-106 and
90	63A-3-107.
91	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(d), "affiliated emergency services worker"
92	means a person who is employed by a participating employer and who performs emergency
93	services for another participating employer that is a different agency in which the person:
94	(A) has been trained in techniques and skills required for the service the person
95	provides to the participating employer;
96	(B) continues to receive regular training required for the service;
97	(C) is on the rolls as a trained affiliated emergency services worker of the participating
98	employer; and
99	(D) provides ongoing service for a participating employer, which service may include
100	service as a volunteer firefighter, reserve law enforcement officer, search and rescue personnel,
101	emergency medical technician, ambulance personnel, park ranger, or public utilities worker.
102	(ii) A person who performs work or service but does not meet the requirements of
103	Subsection (1)(d)(i) is not an affiliated emergency services worker for purposes of this
104	Subsection (1)(d).
105	(iii) The office may not cancel the retirement allowance of a retiree who is employed as
106	an affiliated emergency services worker within one year of the retiree's retirement date if the
107	affiliated emergency services worker does not receive any compensation, except for:
108	(A) a nominal fee, stipend, discount, tax credit, voucher, or other fixed sum of money
109	or cash equivalent payment not tied to productivity and paid periodically for services;
110	(B) a length-of-service award;
111	(C) insurance policy premiums paid by the participating employer in the event of death
112	of an affiliated emergency services worker or a line-of-duty accidental death or disability; or

(D) reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of duties.

(iv) For purposes of Subsections (1)(d)(iii)(A) and (B), the total amount of any discounts, tax credits, vouchers, and payments to a volunteer may not exceed \$500 per month. (v) Beginning January 1, 2016, the board shall adjust the amount under Subsection (1)(d)(iv) by the annual change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar year as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. (vi) The office shall cancel the retirement allowance of a retiree for the remainder of the calendar year if employment as an affiliated emergency services worker with a participating employer exceeds the limitation under Subsection (1)(d)(iv). (vii) If a retiree is employed as an affiliated emergency services worker under the provisions of Subsection (1)(d), the termination date of the employment as an affiliated emergency services worker, as confirmed in writing by the participating employer, is considered the retiree's retirement date for the purpose of calculating the separation requirement under Subsection (3)(a). (2) A retiree may not for the same period of reemployment: (a) (i) earn additional service credit; or (ii) receive any retirement related contribution from a participating employer; and (b) receive a retirement allowance. (3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b) or (10), the office shall cancel the

- retirement allowance of a retiree if the reemployment with a participating employer begins within one year of the retiree's retirement date.
- (b) The office may not cancel the retirement allowance of a retiree who is reemployed with a participating employer within one year of the retiree's retirement date if:
- (i) the retiree is not reemployed by a participating employer for a period of at least 60 days from the retiree's retirement date;
- (ii) upon reemployment after the break in service under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the retiree does not receive any employer provided benefits, including:
 - (A) medical benefits;

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142	(B) dental benefits;
143	(C) other insurance benefits except for workers' compensation as provided under Title
144	34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, and withholdings required by federal or state law
145	for Social Security, Medicare, and unemployment insurance; or
146	(D) paid time off, including sick, annual, or other type of leave; and
147	(iii) (A) the retiree does not earn in any calendar year of reemployment an amount in
148	excess of the lesser of \$15,000 or one-half of the retiree's final average salary upon which the
149	retiree's retirement allowance is based; or
150	(B) the retiree is reemployed as a judge as defined under Section 78A-11-102.
151	(c) Beginning January 1, 2013, the board shall adjust the amounts under Subsection
152	(3)(b)(iii)(A) by the annual change in the Consumer Price Index during the previous calendar
153	year as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average
154	as determined by the board.
155	(d) The office shall cancel the retirement allowance of a retiree for the remainder of the
156	calendar year if the reemployment with a participating employer exceeds the limitation under
157	Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A).
158	(e) If a retiree is reemployed under the provisions of Subsection (3)(b), the termination
159	date of the reemployment, as confirmed in writing by the participating employer, is considered
160	the retiree's retirement date for the purpose of calculating the separation requirement under
161	Subsection (3)(a).
162	(f) If a retiree received a retirement allowance in error, due to reemployment in
163	violation of this section:
164	(i) the office shall cancel the retiree's retirement allowance; and
165	(ii) if the retiree applies for a future benefit, the office shall recover any overpayment in
166	accordance with the provisions of Section 49-11-607.
167	(4) If a reemployed retiree has completed the one-year separation from employment
168	with a participating employer required under Subsection (3)(a), the retiree may elect to:

(a) earn additional service credit in accordance with this title and cancel the retiree's

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- 171 (b) continue to receive the retiree's retirement allowance and forfeit any retirement 172 related contribution from the participating employer who reemployed the retiree.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "amortization rate" means the amortization rate, as defined in Section 49-11-102, to be applied to the system that would have covered the retiree if the retiree's reemployed position were deemed to be an eligible, full-time position within that system.
 - (b) A participating employer who reemploys a retiree shall contribute to the office the amortization rate if the reemployed retiree:
 - (i) has completed the one-year separation from employment with a participating employer required under Subsection (3)(a); and
 - (ii) makes an election under Subsection (4)(b) to continue to receive a retirement allowance while reemployed.
 - (6) (a) A participating employer shall immediately notify the office:
 - (i) if the participating employer reemploys a retiree;
 - (ii) whether the reemployment is subject to Subsection (3)(b) or (4) of this section; and
 - (iii) of any election by the retiree under Subsection (4).
- 187 (b) A participating employer shall certify to the office whether the position of an elected official is or is not full time.
 - (c) A participating employer is liable to the office for a payment or failure to make a payment in violation of this section.
 - (d) If a participating employer fails to notify the office in accordance with this section, the participating employer is immediately subject to a compliance audit by the office.
 - (7) (a) The office shall immediately cancel the retirement allowance of a retiree in accordance with Subsection (7)(b) if the office receives notice or learns of:
 - (i) the reemployment of a retiree in violation of Subsection (3); or
- (ii) the election of a reemployed retiree under Subsection (4)(a).
- 197 (b) If the retiree is eligible for retirement coverage in the reemployed position, the

198 office shall cancel the allowance of a retiree subject to Subsection (7)(a), and reinstate the 199 retiree to active member status on the first day of the month following the date of: 200 (i) reemployment if the retiree is subject to Subsection (3); or 201 (ii) an election by an employee under Subsection (4)(a). (c) If the retiree is not otherwise eligible for retirement coverage in the reemployed 202 203 position: 204 (i) the office shall cancel the allowance of a retiree subject to Subsection (7)(a)(i); and 205 (ii) the participating employer shall pay the amortization rate to the office on behalf of 206 the retiree. 207 (8) (a) A retiree subject to Subsection (7)(b) who retires within two years from the date 208 of reemployment: 209 (i) is not entitled to a recalculated retirement benefit; and 210 (ii) will resume the allowance that was being paid at the time of cancellation. (b) Subject to Subsection (2), a retiree who is reinstated to active membership under 211 212 Subsection (7) and who retires two or more years after the date of reinstatement to active 213 membership shall: 214 (i) resume receiving the allowance that was being paid at the time of cancellation; and 215 (ii) receive an additional allowance based on the formula in effect at the date of the 216 subsequent retirement for all service credit accrued between the first and subsequent retirement 217 dates. (9) (a) A retiree subject to this section shall report to the office the status of the 218 219 reemployment under Subsection (1)(d), (3), or (4). 220 (b) If the retiree fails to inform the office of an election under Subsection (4), the office 221 shall withhold one month's benefit for each month the retiree fails to inform the office under 222 Subsection (9)(a). (10) A retiree shall be considered as having completed the one-year separation from 223 employment with a participating employer required under Subsection (3)(a), if the retiree: 224

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(a) before retiring:

226 (i) was employed with a participating employer as a public safety service employee as 227 defined in Section 49-14-102, 49-15-102, or 49-23-102; (ii) and during the employment under Subsection (10)(a)(i), suffered a physical injury 228 229 resulting from external force or violence while performing the duties of the employment, and for which injury the retiree would have been approved for total disability in accordance with 230 231 the provisions under Title 49, Chapter 21, Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act, if 232 years of service are not considered; 233 (iii) had less than 30 years of service credit but had sufficient service credit to retire. 234 with an unreduced allowance making the public safety service employee ineligible for 235 long-term disability payments under Title 49, Chapter 21, Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act, or a substantially similar long-term disability program; and 236 237 (iv) does not receive any long-term disability benefits from any participating employer; 238 and 239 (b) is reemployed by a different participating employer. 240 (11) The board may make rules to implement this section. 241 Section 2. Section **49-11-609** is amended to read: 242 49-11-609. Beneficiary designations -- Revocation of beneficiary designation --Procedure -- Beneficiary not designated -- Payment to survivors in order established 243 under the Uniform Probate Code -- Restrictions on payment -- Payment of deceased's 244 245 expenses. 246 (1) As used in this section, "member" includes a member, retiree, participant, covered 247 individual, a spouse of a retiree participating in the insurance benefits created by Sections 248 49-12-404 and 49-13-404, or an alternate payee under a domestic relations order dividing a 249 defined contribution account. 250 (2) The most recent beneficiary designations signed by the member and filed with the 251 office, including electronic records, at the time of the member's death are binding in the 252 payment of any benefits due under this title. 253 (3) (a) Except where an optional continuing benefit is chosen, or the law makes a

254 specific benefit designation to a dependent spouse, a member may revoke a beneficiary 255 designation at any time and may execute and file a different beneficiary designation with the 256 office. 257 (b) A change of beneficiary designation shall be completed on forms provided by the office. 258 (4) (a) All benefits payable by the office may be paid or applied to the benefit of the 259 surviving next of kin of the deceased in the order of precedence established under Title 75, 260 261 Chapter 2, Intestate Succession and Wills, if: 262 (i) no beneficiary is designated or if all designated beneficiaries have predeceased the 263 member; (ii) the location of the beneficiary or secondary beneficiaries cannot be ascertained by 264 the office within 12 months of the date a reasonable attempt is made by the office to locate the 265 266 beneficiaries: or 267 (iii) the beneficiary has not completed the forms necessary to pay the benefits within six months of the date that beneficiary forms are sent to the beneficiary's last-known address. 268 269 (b) (i) A payment may not be made to a person included in any of the groups referred to in Subsection (4)(a) if at the date of payment there is a living person in any of the groups 270 preceding it. 271 272 (ii) Payment to a person in any group based upon receipt from the person of an 273 affidavit in a form satisfactory to the office that: 274 (A) there are no living individuals in the group preceding it; (B) the probate of the estate of the deceased has not been commenced: and 275 276 (C) more than [three months] 30 days have elapsed since the date of death of the 277 decedent. 278 (5) Benefits paid under this section shall be: 279 (a) a full satisfaction and discharge of all claims for benefits under this title; and 280 (b) payable by reason of the death of the decedent.

Section 3. Section **49-12-102** is amended to read:

282	49-12-102. Definitions.
283	As used in this chapter:
284	(1) "Benefits normally provided":
285	(a) means a benefit offered by an employer, including:
286	(i) a leave benefit of any kind;
287	(ii) insurance coverage of any kind if the employer pays some or all of the premium for
288	the coverage;
289	(iii) employer contributions to a health savings account, health reimbursement account
290	health reimbursement arrangement, or medical expense reimbursement plan; and
291	(iv) a retirement benefit of any kind if the employer pays some or all of the cost of the
292	benefit; and
293	(b) does not include:
294	(i) a payment for Social Security;
295	(ii) workers' compensation insurance;
296	(iii) unemployment insurance;
297	(iv) a payment for Medicare;
298	(v) a payment or insurance required by federal or state law that is similar to a payment
299	or insurance listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv);
300	(vi) any other benefit that state or federal law requires an employer to provide an
301	employee who would not otherwise be eligible to receive the benefit; or
302	(vii) any benefit that an employer provides an employee in order to avoid a penalty or
303	tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148 and the Health
304	Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and related federal
305	regulations, including a penalty imposed by Internal Revenue Code, Section 4980H.
306	(2) (a) "Compensation" means, except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the total
307	amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services
308	rendered to the participating employer, including:
309	(i) bonuses;

310	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
311	(iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to Social
312	Security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to
313	deduction under Social Security law;
314	(iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
315	or other benefits authorized by federal law; and
316	(v) member contributions.
317	(b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
318	under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).
319	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
320	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of
321	equipment;
322	(ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;
323	(iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employee
324	otherwise ineligible for service credit;
325	(iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave
326	payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or
327	(v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the
328	participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs,
329	housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs.
330	(d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection
331	(2) falls within the definition of compensation.
332	(3) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the
333	highest five years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a),
334	(b), (c), [and] (d), and (e).
335	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual
336	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
337	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power

338 of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor 339 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the 340 341 office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if: 342 (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or 343 (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 344 (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of 345 employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay 346 from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes 347 of computing the member's final average salary only. (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average 348 salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of 349 350 service credit. 351 (e) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on: 352 (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an 353 educational institution; or 354 (ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution. (4) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation 355 356 requirements of Sections 49-12-201 and 49-12-202. (5) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment 357 for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar 358 year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week. 359 360 except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the 361 participating employer.

- (b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
- (i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a school year and who teaches half-time or more;
 - (ii) a classified school employee:

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366	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and
367	(B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for
368	a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;
369	(iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns \$500 or more per month, indexed as
370	of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-12-407;
371	(iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is
372	considered full-time by that institution of higher education; and
373	(v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (5) who
374	performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or
375	similar arrangement.
376	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include a classified school employee:
377	(i) (A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
378	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
379	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
380	participating employer; or
381	(ii) (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
382	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
383	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;
384	and
385	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
386	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer.
387	(6) "System" means the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System created
388	under this chapter.
389	(7) "Years of service credit" means:
390	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
391	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
392	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
393	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating

394	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
395	provided by this chapter; or
396	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
397	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
398	Section 4. Section 49-13-102 is amended to read:
399	49-13-102. Definitions.
400	As used in this chapter:
401	(1) "Benefits normally provided" has the same meaning as defined in Section
402	49-12-102.
403	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), "compensation" means the total
404	amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services
405	rendered to the participating employer, including:
406	(i) bonuses;
407	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
408	(iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to Social
409	Security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to
410	deduction under Social Security law; and
411	(iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
412	or other benefits authorized by federal law.
413	(b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
414	under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).
415	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
416	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of
417	equipment;
418	(ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;
419	(iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employee
420	otherwise ineligible for service credit;
421	(iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave

422 payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or 423 (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the 424 participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs, 425 housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs. (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection 426 (2) falls within the definition of compensation. 427 (3) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the 428 429 highest three years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to [the following:] 430 Subsections (3)(a), (b), (c), and (d). 431 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by 432 433 more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor 434 435 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. 436 (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the 437 office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if: (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or 438 439 (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 440 (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of 441 employment and for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay from the date of 442 443 the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement. 444 (d) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on: 445

- (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an educational institution; or
 - (ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.
- (4) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation 448 requirements of Sections 49-13-201 and 49-13-202. 449

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450	(5) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment
451	for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar
452	year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week,
453	except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the
454	participating employer.
455	(b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
456	(i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates
457	continued employment during a school year and who teaches half time or more;
458	(ii) a classified school employee:
459	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and
460	(B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for
461	a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;
462	(iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns \$500 or more per month, indexed as
463	of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-13-407;
464	(iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is
465	considered full time by that institution of higher education; and
466	(v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (5) who
467	performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or
468	similar arrangement.
469	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include a classified school employee:
470	(i) (A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
471	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
472	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
473	participating employer; or
474	(ii) (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
475	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
476	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;

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and

478	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
479	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer.
480	(6) "System" means the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System.
481	(7) "Years of service credit" means:
482	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
483	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
484	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
485	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
486	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
487	provided by this chapter; or
488	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
489	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
490	Section 5. Section 49-14-102 is amended to read:
491	49-14-102. Definitions.
492	As used in this chapter:
493	(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable in
494	gross income which are received by a public safety service employee as base income for the
495	regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly
496	scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of member
497	contributions or any amounts the public safety service employee authorizes to be deducted for
498	salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.
499	(b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living
500	adjustments.
501	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
502	(i) overtime;
503	(ii) sick pay incentives;
504	(iii) retirement pay incentives;

(iv) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence, use of

equipment or uniform, travel, or similar payments;

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- (v) a lump-sum payment or special payments covering accumulated leave; and
- (vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of a member or participant.
- (d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).
 - (2) "Dispatcher" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-6-102.
- (3) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the highest three years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a) [and], (b), and (c).
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
 - (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if:
 - (i) the public safety service employee has transferred from another agency; or
 - (ii) the public safety service employee has been promoted to a new position.
 - (c) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on:
- (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an educational institution; or
 - (ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.
 - (4) (a) "Line-of-duty death" means a death resulting from:
- 531 (i) external force, violence, or disease occasioned by an act of duty as a public safety 532 service employee; or
 - (ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous

534	training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a public safety service
535	employee.
536	(b) "Line-of-duty death" does not include a death that:
537	(i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a public safety service
538	employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical,
539	administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
540	(ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
541	(iii) the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or
542	nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death; or
543	(iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (4)(a).
544	(5) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation
545	requirements of Section 49-14-201.
546	(6) (a) "Public safety service" means employment normally requiring an average of
547	2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is a:
548	(i) law enforcement officer in accordance with Section 53-13-103;
549	(ii) correctional officer in accordance with Section 53-13-104;
550	(iii) special function officer approved in accordance with Sections 49-14-201 and
551	53-13-105;
552	(iv) dispatcher who is certified in accordance with Section 53-6-303; or
553	(v) full-time member of the Board of Pardons and Parole created under Section
554	77-27-2.
555	(b) Except as provided under Subsections (6)(a)(iv) and (v), "public safety service"
556	also requires that in the course of employment the employee's life or personal safety is at risk.
557	(c) Except for the minimum hour requirement, Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply
558	to any person who was eligible for service credit in this system before January 1, 1984.
559	(7) "Public safety service employee" means an employee of a participating employer
560	who performs public safety service under this chapter.

(8) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or

vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.

- (b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
- (9) "System" means the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System created under this chapter.
- (10) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a public safety service employee was employed by a participating employer, including time the public safety service employee was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty.
 - Section 6. Section **49-14-201** is amended to read:

49-14-201. System membership -- Eligibility.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 49-15-201, a public safety service employee of a participating employer participating in this system is eligible for service credit in this system at the earliest of:
- (a) July 1, 1969, if the public safety service employee was employed by the participating employer on July 1, 1969, and the participating employer was participating in this system on that date:
- (b) the date the participating employer begins participating in this system if the public safety service employee was employed by the participating employer on that date; or
- (c) the date the public safety service employee is employed by the participating employer and is eligible to perform public safety service, except that a public safety service employee initially entering employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may not participate in this system.
- (2) (a) (i) A participating employer that has public safety service and firefighter service employees that require cross-training and duty shall enroll those dual purpose employees in the system in which the greatest amount of time is actually worked.

(ii) The employees shall either be full-time public safety service or full-time firefighter service employees of the participating employer.

- (b) (i) Prior to transferring a dual purpose employee from one system to another, the participating employer shall receive written permission from the office.
 - (ii) The office may request documentation to verify the appropriateness of the transfer.
- (3) The board may combine or segregate the actuarial experience of participating employers in this system for the purpose of setting contribution rates.
- (4) (a) (i) Each participating employer participating in this system shall annually submit to the office a schedule indicating the positions to be covered under this system in accordance with this chapter.
- (ii) The office may require documentation to justify the inclusion of any position under this system.
- (b) If there is a dispute between the office and a participating employer or employee over any position to be covered, the disputed position shall be submitted to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council established under Section 53-6-106 for determination.
- (c) (i) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council's authority to decide eligibility for public safety service credit is limited to claims for coverage under this system for time periods after July 1, 1989.
- (ii) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may not be applied to service credit earned in another system prior to July 1, 1989.
- (iii) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(c)(iv), a decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may only be applied prospectively from the date of that decision.
- (iv) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may be applied retroactively only if:
- (A) the participating employer covered other similarly situated positions under this system during the time period in question; and
- (B) the position otherwise meets all eligibility requirements for receiving service credit

in this system during the period for which service credit is to be granted.

- (5) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may use a subcommittee to provide a recommendation to the council in determining disputes between the office and a participating employer or employee over a position to be covered under this system.
- (6) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in resolving coverage disputes in this system.
- (7) A public safety employee who is transferred or promoted to an administration position [not covered by this system] requiring the performance of duties that consist primarily of management or supervision of public safety service employees shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system as long as the employee remains employed in the same department.
- (8) An employee of the Department of Corrections shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system if:
- (a) the employee's position is no longer covered under this system for new employees hired on or after July 1, 2015; and
 - (b) the employee:

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- (i) remains employed by the Department of Corrections;
- (ii) meets the eligibility requirements of this system;
- 636 (iii) was hired into a position covered by this system prior to July 1, 2015; and
 - (iv) has not had a break in service on or after July 1, 2015.
 - (9) An employee who is reassigned to the Department of Technology Services or to the Department of Human Resource Management, and who was a member of this system, is entitled to remain a member of this system.
 - (10) (a) To determine that a position is covered under this system, the office and, if a coverage dispute arises, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall find that the position requires the employee to:
 - (i) except for a dispatcher, place the employee's life or personal safety at risk; and
- (ii) complete training as provided in Section 53-6-303, 53-13-103, 53-13-104, or

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(b) If a position satisfies the requirements of Subsection (10)(a), the office and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall consider whether or not the position requires the employee to:

- (i) perform duties that consist primarily of actively preventing or detecting crime and enforcing criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or any of its political subdivisions;
 - (ii) perform duties that consist primarily of providing community protection; and
- (iii) respond to situations involving threats to public safety and make emergency decisions affecting the lives and health of others.
- (11) If a subcommittee is used to recommend the determination of disputes to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, the subcommittee shall comply with the requirements of Subsection (10) in making its recommendation.
- (12) A final order of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council regarding a dispute is a final agency action for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (13) Except as provided under Subsection (14), if a participating employer's public safety service employees are not covered by this system or under Chapter 15, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement Act, as of January 1, 1998, those public safety service employees who may otherwise qualify for membership in this system shall, at the discretion of the participating employer, remain in their current retirement system.
- (14) (a) A public safety service employee employed by an airport police department, which elects to cover its public safety service employees under the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System under Subsection (13), may elect to remain in the public safety service employee's current retirement system.
- (b) The public safety service employee's election to remain in the current retirement system under Subsection (14)(a):
- (i) shall be made at the time the employer elects to move its public safety service employees to a public safety retirement system;

674 (ii) documented by written notice to the participating employer; and 675 (iii) is irrevocable. 676 (15) (a) Subject to Subsection (16), beginning July 1, 2015, a public safety service 677 employee who is a dispatcher employed by: 678 (i) the state shall be eligible for service credit in this system; and 679 (ii) a participating employer other than the state shall be eligible for service credit in 680 this system if the dispatcher's participating employer elects to cover its dispatchers under this 681 system. 682 (b) A participating employer's election to cover its dispatchers under this system under 683 Subsection (15)(a)(ii) is irrevocable and shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the 684 governing body of the participating employer in accordance with rules made by the office. 685 (c) A dispatcher's service before July 1, 2015, or before a date specified by resolution 686 of a participating employer under Subsection (15)(b), is not eligible for service credit in this 687 system. 688 (16) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person initially entering 689 employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service 690 credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may 691 not participate in this system. 692 Section 7. Section **49-15-102** is amended to read: 693 49-15-102. **Definitions.** 694 As used in this chapter: 695 (1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable in 696 gross income received by a public safety service employee as base income for the regularly 697 scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly scheduled 698 work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of any amounts the

(b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living

public safety service employee authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits

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authorized by federal law.

702	adjustments.
703	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
704	(i) overtime;
705	(ii) sick pay incentives;
706	(iii) retirement pay incentives;
707	(iv) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, as in a residence, use of
708	equipment or uniform, travel, or similar payments;
709	(v) a lump-sum payment or special payment covering accumulated leave; and
710	(vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any
711	other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of
712	a member or participant.
713	(d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
714	under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).
715	(2) "Dispatcher" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-6-102.
716	(3) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the
717	highest three years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a)
718	[and], (b), and (c).
719	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual
720	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
721	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
722	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
723	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
724	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
725	office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if:
726	(i) the public safety service employee has transferred from another agency; or
727	(ii) the public safety service employee has been promoted to a new position.

(c) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on:

(i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an

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730	educational institution; or
731	(ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.
732	(4) (a) "Line-of-duty death" means a death resulting from:
733	(i) external force, violence, or disease occasioned by an act of duty as a public safety
734	service employee; or
735	(ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous
736	training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a public safety service
737	employee.
738	(b) "Line-of-duty death" does not include a death that:
739	(i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a public safety service
740	employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical,
741	administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
742	(ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
743	(iii) the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or
744	nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death; or
745	(iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (4)(a).
746	(5) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation
747	requirements of Section 49-15-201.
748	(6) (a) "Public safety service" means employment normally requiring an average of
749	2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is a:
750	(i) law enforcement officer in accordance with Section 53-13-103;
751	(ii) correctional officer in accordance with Section 53-13-104;
752	(iii) special function officer approved in accordance with Sections 49-15-201 and
753	53-13-105;
754	(iv) dispatcher who is certified in accordance with Section 53-6-303; or
755	(v) full-time member of the Board of Pardons and Parole created under Section
756	77-27-2.
757	(b) Except as provided under Subsections (6)(a)(iv) and (v), "public safety service"

also requires that in the course of employment the employee's life or personal safety is at risk.

- (7) "Public safety service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who performs public safety service under this chapter.
- (8) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.
- (b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
- (9) "System" means the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System created under this chapter.
- (10) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a public safety service employee was employed by a participating employer, including time the public safety service employee was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty.
 - Section 8. Section **49-15-201** is amended to read:

- 49-15-201. System membership -- Eligibility.
- (1) (a) A public safety service employee employed by the state after July 1, 1989, but before July 1, 2011, is eligible for service credit in this system.
- (b) A public safety service employee employed by the state prior to July 1, 1989, may either elect to receive service credit in this system or continue to receive service credit under the system established under Chapter 14, Public Safety Contributory Retirement Act, by following the procedures established by the board under this chapter.
- (2) (a) Public safety service employees of a participating employer other than the state that elected on or before July 1, 1989, to remain in the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System shall be eligible only for service credit in that system.
- (b) (i) A participating employer other than the state that elected on or before July 1, 1989, to participate in this system shall, have allowed, prior to July 1, 1989, a public safety service employee to elect to participate in either this system or the Public Safety Contributory

Retirement System.

- (ii) Except as expressly allowed by this title, the election of the public safety service employee is final and may not be changed.
 - (c) A public safety service employee hired by a participating employer other than the state after July 1, 1989, but before July 1, 2011, shall become a member in this system.
 - (d) A public safety service employee of a participating employer other than the state who began participation in this system after July 1, 1989, but before July 1, 2011, is only eligible for service credit in this system.
 - (e) A person initially entering employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may not participate in this system.
 - (3) (a) (i) A participating employer that has public safety service and firefighter service employees that require cross-training and duty shall enroll those dual purpose employees in the system in which the greatest amount of time is actually worked.
 - (ii) The employees shall either be full-time public safety service or full-time firefighter service employees of the participating employer.
 - (b) (i) Prior to transferring a dual purpose employee from one system to another, the participating employer shall receive written permission from the office.
 - (ii) The office may request documentation to verify the appropriateness of the transfer.
 - (4) The board may combine or segregate the actuarial experience of participating employers in this system for the purpose of setting contribution rates.
 - (5) (a) (i) Each participating employer participating in this system shall annually submit to the office a schedule indicating the positions to be covered under this system in accordance with this chapter.
 - (ii) The office may require documentation to justify the inclusion of any position under this system.
 - (b) If there is a dispute between the office and a participating employer or employee over any position to be covered, the disputed position shall be submitted to the Peace Officer

Standards and Training Council established under Section 53-6-106 for determination.

- (c) (i) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council's authority to decide eligibility for public safety service credit is limited to claims for coverage under this system for time periods after July 1, 1989.
- (ii) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may not be applied to service credit earned in another system prior to July 1, 1989.
- (iii) Except as provided under Subsection (5)(c)(iv), a decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may only be applied prospectively from the date of that decision.
- (iv) A decision of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council granting a position coverage under this system may be applied retroactively only if:
- (A) the participating employer covered other similarly situated positions under this system during the time period in question; and
- (B) the position otherwise meets all eligibility requirements for receiving service credit in this system during the period for which service credit is to be granted.
- (6) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council may use a subcommittee to provide a recommendation to the council in determining disputes between the office and a participating employer or employee over a position to be covered under this system.
- (7) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in resolving coverage disputes in this system.
- (8) A public safety service employee who is transferred or promoted to an administration position [not covered by this system] requiring the performance of duties that consist primarily of management or supervision of public safety service employees shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system as long as the employee remains employed in the same department.
- (9) An employee of the Department of Corrections shall continue to earn public safety service credit in this system if:
 - (a) the employee's position is no longer covered under this system for new employees

842	hired on or after July 1, 2015; and
843	(b) the employee:
844	(i) remains employed by the Department of Corrections;
845	(ii) meets the eligibility requirements of this system;
846	(iii) was hired into a position covered by this system prior to July 1, 2015; and
847	(iv) has not had a break in service on or after July 1, 2015.
848	(10) Any employee who is reassigned to the Department of Technology Services or to
849	the Department of Human Resource Management, and who was a member in this system, shall
850	be entitled to remain a member in this system.
851	(11) (a) To determine that a position is covered under this system, the office and, if a
852	coverage dispute arises, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council shall find that the
853	position requires the employee to:
854	(i) except for a dispatcher, place the employee's life or personal safety at risk; and
855	(ii) complete training as provided in Section 53-6-303, 53-13-103, 53-13-104, or
856	53-13-105.
857	(b) If a position satisfies the requirements of Subsection (11)(a), the office and Peace
858	Officer Standards and Training Council shall consider whether the position requires the
859	employee to:
860	(i) perform duties that consist primarily of actively preventing or detecting crime and
861	enforcing criminal statutes or ordinances of this state or any of its political subdivisions;
862	(ii) perform duties that consist primarily of providing community protection; and
863	(iii) respond to situations involving threats to public safety and make emergency
864	decisions affecting the lives and health of others.
865	(12) If a subcommittee is used to recommend the determination of disputes to the
866	Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, the subcommittee shall comply with the
867	requirements of Subsection (11) in making its recommendation.
868	(13) A final order of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council regarding a

dispute is a final agency action for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative

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(14) Except as provided under Subsection (15), if a participating employer's public safety service employees are not covered by this system or under Chapter 14, Public Safety Contributory Retirement Act, as of January 1, 1998, those public safety service employees who may otherwise qualify for membership in this system shall, at the discretion of the participating employer, remain in their current retirement system.

- (15) (a) A public safety service employee employee by an airport police department, which elects to cover its public safety service employees under the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System under Subsection (14), may elect to remain in the public safety service employee's current retirement system.
- (b) The public safety service employee's election to remain in the current retirement system under Subsection (15)(a):
- (i) shall be made at the time the employer elects to move its public safety service employees to a public safety retirement system;
 - (ii) shall be documented by written notice to the participating employer; and
 - (iii) is irrevocable.
- (16) (a) Subject to Subsection (17), beginning July 1, 2015, a public safety service employee who is a dispatcher employed by:
 - (i) the state shall be eligible for service credit in this system; and
- (ii) a participating employer other than the state shall be eligible for service credit in this system if the dispatcher's participating employer elects to cover its dispatchers under this system.
- (b) A participating employer's election to cover its dispatchers under this system under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) is irrevocable and shall be documented by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the participating employer in accordance with rules made by the office.
- (c) A dispatcher's service before July 1, 2015, or before a date specified by resolution of a participating employer under Subsection (16)(b), is not eligible for service credit in this system.

(17) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person initially entering employment with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, may not participate in this system.

Section 9. Section **49-16-102** is amended to read:

49-16-102. **Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable as gross income which are received by a firefighter service employee as base income for the regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall establish the regularly scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the deduction of member contributions or any amounts the firefighter service employee authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.
- (b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living adjustments.
 - (c) "Compensation" does not include:
- 914 (i) overtime;

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- 915 (ii) sick pay incentives;
 - (iii) retirement pay incentives;
- 917 (iv) remuneration paid in kind such as a residence, use of equipment, uniforms, travel, 918 or similar payments;
 - (v) a lump-sum payment or special payments covering accumulated leave; and
 - (vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of a member or participant.
 - (d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed under Section 401(a)(17), Internal Revenue Code.
- 925 (2) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental condition that, in the judgment of the

926 office, is total and presumably permanent, and prevents a member from performing firefighter 927 service. 928 (b) The determination of disability is based upon medical and other evidence 929 satisfactory to the office. 930 (3) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the 931 highest three years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a) 932 [and], (b), and (c). 933 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual 934 compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by 935 more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power 936 of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor 937 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. 938 (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the 939 office the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if: 940 (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or 941 (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 942 (c) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on: (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an 943 944 educational institution; or

(ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.

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- (4) (a) "Firefighter service" means employment normally requiring an average of 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is:
- (i) a firefighter service employee trained in firefighter techniques and assigned to a position of hazardous duty with a regularly constituted fire department; or
- (ii) the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103 or a deputy state fire marshal.
 - (b) "Firefighter service" does not include secretarial staff or other similar employees.
- (5) "Firefighter service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who

provides firefighter service under this chapter. An employee of a regularly constituted fire department who does not perform firefighter service is not a firefighter service employee.

- (6) (a) "Line-of-duty death or disability" means a death or any physical or mental disability resulting from:
 - (i) external force, violence, or disease directly resulting from firefighter service; or
- (ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a firefighter service employee.
- (b) "Line-of-duty death or disability" does not include a death or any physical or mental disability that:
- (i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a firefighter service employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity that is clerical, administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
 - (ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
- (iii) <u>occurs when</u> the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death <u>or disability</u>; or
 - (iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) "Line-of-duty death or disability" includes the death <u>or disability</u> of a paid firefighter resulting from heart disease, lung disease, or a respiratory tract condition if the paid firefighter has five years of firefighter service credit.
- (7) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation requirements of Section 49-16-201.
- (8) "Regularly constituted fire department" means a fire department that employs a fire chief who performs firefighter service for at least 2,080 hours of regularly scheduled paid employment per year.
- (9) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity.

982	(b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned
983	and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
984	(10) "System" means the Firefighters' Retirement System created under this chapter.
985	(11) (a) "Volunteer firefighter" means any individual that is not regularly employed as
986	a firefighter service employee, but who:
987	(i) has been trained in firefighter techniques and skills;
988	(ii) continues to receive regular firefighter training; and
989	(iii) is on the rolls of a legally organized volunteer fire department which provides
990	ongoing training and serves a political subdivision of the state.
991	(b) An individual that volunteers assistance but does not meet the requirements of
992	Subsection (11)(a) is not a volunteer firefighter for purposes of this chapter.
993	(12) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full
994	months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a firefighter
995	service employee was employed by a participating employer or received full-time pay while on
996	sick leave, including any time the firefighter service employee was absent in the service of the
997	United States on military duty.
998	Section 10. Section 49-17-102 is amended to read:
999	49-17-102. Definitions.
1000	As used in this chapter:
1001	(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments which are currently
1002	includable in gross income made by a participating employer to a member of this system for
1003	services rendered to the participating employer.
1004	(b) "Compensation" includes:
1005	(i) performance-based bonuses;
1006	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
1007	(iii) payments subject to Social Security deductions;
1008	(iv) any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to deduction under Social
1009	Security law;

1010	(v) amounts which the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
1011	or other benefits authorized by federal law; and
1012	(vi) member contributions.
1013	(c) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
1014	under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).
1015	(d) "Compensation," does not include:
1016	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, such as a residence or use of
1017	equipment;
1018	(ii) all contributions made by a participating employer under any system or plan for the
1019	benefit of a member or participant;
1020	(iii) salary paid to a temporary or exempt employee;
1021	(iv) payments upon termination or any other special payments including early
1022	retirement inducements; or
1023	(v) uniform, travel, or similar payments.
1024	(2) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the
1025	highest two years of annual compensation preceding retirement, subject to Subsections (2)(a)
1026	[and], (b), and (c).
1027	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
1028	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
1029	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
1030	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
1031	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
1032	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
1033	board, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:
1034	(i) the member has transferred from another participating employer; or
1035	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
1036	(c) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on
1037	the state's fiscal year.

1038	(3) "Judge" means a judge or justice of the courts of record as enumerated in Section
1039	78A-1-101.
1040	(4) "Participating employer" means the state.
1041	(5) "System" means the Judges' Contributory Retirement System created under this
1042	chapter.
1043	(6) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full
1044	months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a judge was
1045	employed by a participating employer.
1046	Section 11. Section 49-18-102 is amended to read:
1047	49-18-102. Definitions.
1048	As used in this chapter:
1049	(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments which are currently
1050	includable in gross income made by a participating employer to a member of this system for
1051	services rendered to the participating employer.
1052	(b) "Compensation" includes:
1053	(i) performance-based bonuses;
1054	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
1055	(iii) payments subject to Social Security deductions;
1056	(iv) any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to deduction under Social
1057	Security law; and
1058	(v) amounts which the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
1059	or other benefits authorized by federal law.
1060	(c) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
1061	under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).
1062	(d) "Compensation" does not include:
1063	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, such as a residence or use of
1064	equipment;
1065	(ii) all contributions made by a participating employer under a system or plan for the

1066	benefit of a member or participant;
1067	(iii) salary paid to a temporary or exempt employee;
1068	(iv) payments upon termination or any other special payments including early
1069	retirement inducements; or
1070	(v) uniform, travel, or similar payments.
1071	(2) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the
1072	highest two years of annual compensation preceding retirement, subject to Subsections (2)(a)
1073	[and], (b), and (c).
1074	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
1075	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
1076	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
1077	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
1078	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
1079	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
1080	board, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:
1081	(i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
1082	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
1083	(c) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on
1084	the state's fiscal year.
1085	(3) "Judge" means a judge or justice of the courts of record as enumerated in Section
1086	78A-1-101.
1087	(4) "Participating employer" means the state.
1088	(5) "System" means the Judges' Noncontributory Retirement System created under this
1089	chapter.
1090	(6) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full

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employed by a participating employer.

Section 12. Section **49-21-403** is amended to read:

months or as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a judge was

1094	49-21-403. Termination of disability benefits Calculation of retirement benefit.
1095	(1) An eligible employee covered by this chapter and eligible for service credit under a
1096	system or plan, including an eligible employee who relinquishes rights to retirement benefits
1097	under Section 49-11-619, who applies and is qualified for a monthly disability benefit shall
1098	receive a monthly disability benefit until the earlier of:
1099	(a) the date of the eligible employee's death;
1100	(b) the date the eligible employee no longer has a disability;
1101	(c) the date the eligible employee has accumulated or would have accumulated, if the
1102	employee had not chosen the Title 49, Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan,
1103	Title 49, Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, been a volunteer firefighter, or
1104	exempted from a retirement system or plan:
1105	(i) 20 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 14, Public
1106	Safety Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 15, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement
1107	Act;
1108	(ii) 25 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 17, Judges
1109	Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement Act;
1110	(iii) 30 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 12, Public
1111	Employees' Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 13, Public Employees' Noncontributory
1112	Retirement Act;
1113	(iv) 35 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by the defined benefit
1114	portion under Chapter 22, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System, or is covered by the
1115	defined contribution plan under Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; or
1116	(v) 25 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by the defined benefit
1117	portion under Chapter 23, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System, or is covered by the
1118	defined contribution plan under Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; [or]
1119	(d) the date the eligible employee has received a monthly disability benefit for the

(i) if the eligible employee is under age 60, the monthly disability benefit is payable

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following applicable time periods:

1122	until a	ge 65

(ii) if the eligible employee is 60 or 61 years of age on the date of disability, the monthly disability benefit is payable for five years;

- (iii) if the eligible employee is 62 or 63 years of age on the date of disability, the monthly disability benefit is payable for four years;
- (iv) if the eligible employee is 64 or 65 years of age on the date of disability, the monthly disability benefit is payable for three years;
- (v) if the eligible employee is 66, 67, or 68 years of age on the date of disability, the monthly disability benefit is payable for two years; and
- (vi) if the eligible employee is 69 years of age or older on the date of disability, the monthly disability benefit is payable for one year[-]; or
- (e) the eligible employee's retirement date, set when the eligible employee retires from a system or from the Utah Governors' and Legislators' Retirement Plan.
- (2) (a) Upon termination of a monthly disability benefit, an eligible employee eligible for service credit under a system may retire under the requirements of the system which covered the eligible employee on the date of disability.
- (b) The final average salary used in the calculation of the allowance shall be based on the annual rate of pay on the date of disability, improved by the annual cost-of-living increase factor applied to retirees of the system which covered the eligible employee on the date of disability.
- (3) An eligible employee who is eligible for service credit in a system, but has relinquished rights to an allowance under Section 49-11-619, may receive the benefits the eligible employee would have received by being eligible for service credit in the system covering the eligible employee on the date of disability, except for the accrual of service credit, in accordance with this title.
- (4) An eligible employee receiving a monthly disability benefit who has service credit from two or more systems may not combine service credits under Section 49-11-405 in qualifying for retirement, unless the eligible employee would receive a greater allowance by

1150	combining the service credits.
1151	(5) An eligible employee covered by this chapter who is a participant in the Tier II
1152	Defined Contribution Plan, created in Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, or
1153	Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, who applies and is qualified for a
1154	monthly disability benefit, shall receive a monthly disability benefit until the earlier of:
1155	(a) the date of the eligible employee's death;
1156	(b) the date the eligible employee no longer has a disability;
1157	(c) (i) 35 years from the date the eligible employee began participation in the Tier II
1158	Defined Contribution Plan, created in Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; or
1159	(ii) 25 years from the date the eligible employee began participation in the Tier II
1160	Defined Contribution Plan created in Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; or
1161	(d) the date the eligible employee has received a monthly disability benefit for the
1162	following applicable time periods:
1163	(i) if the eligible employee is under age 60, the monthly disability benefit is payable
1164	until age 65;
1165	(ii) if the eligible employee is 60 or 61 years of age on the date of disability, the
1166	monthly disability benefit is payable for five years;
1167	(iii) if the eligible employee is 62 or 63 years of age on the date of disability, the
1168	monthly disability benefit is payable for four years;
1169	(iv) if the eligible employee is 64 or 65 years of age on the date of disability, the
1170	monthly disability benefit is payable for three years;
1171	(v) if the eligible employee is 66, 67, or 68 years of age on the date of disability, the
1172	monthly disability benefit is payable for two years; and
1173	(vi) if the eligible employee is 69 years of age or older on the date of disability, the
1174	monthly disability benefit is payable for one year.
1175	Section 13. Section 49-22-102 is amended to read:
1176	49-22-102. Definitions.

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As used in this chapter:

1178	(1) "Benefits normally provided" has the same meaning as defined in Section
1179	49-12-102.
1180	(2) (a) "Compensation" means, except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the total
1181	amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services
1182	rendered to the participating employer, including:
1183	(i) bonuses;
1184	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
1185	(iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to Social
1186	Security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to
1187	deduction under Social Security law;
1188	(iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
1189	or other benefits authorized by federal law; and
1190	(v) member contributions.
1191	(b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
1192	under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).
1193	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
1194	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of
1195	equipment;
1196	(ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;
1197	(iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee or an employee otherwise ineligible
1198	for service credit;
1199	(iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave
1200	payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or
1201	(v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the
1202	participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs,
1203	housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs.
1204	(d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection

(2) falls within the definition of compensation.

1206 (3) "Corresponding Tier I system" means the system or plan that would have covered 1207 the member if the member had initially entered employment before July 1, 2011. (4) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the 1208 1209 highest five years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (4)(a), 1210 (b), (c), [and] (d), and (e). 1211 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the percentage increase in annual 1212 compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by 1213 more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power 1214 of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor 1215 Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board. (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the 1216 1217 office, the limitation in Subsection (4)(a) may be exceeded if: 1218 (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 1219 1220 (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of 1221 employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay 1222 from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes 1223 of computing the member's final average salary only. 1224 (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average 1225 salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of 1226 service credit. 1227 (e) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on: 1228 (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an 1229 educational institution; or

- (ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.
- 1231 (5) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation requirements of:
- 1233 (a) Sections 49-12-201 and 49-12-202;

1234	(b) Sections 49-13-201 and 49-13-202;
1235	(c) Section 49-19-201; or
1236	(d) Section 49-22-201 or 49-22-202.
1237	(6) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment
1238	for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar
1239	year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week,
1240	except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the
1241	participating employer.
1242	(b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
1243	(i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates
1244	continued employment during a school year and who teaches half time or more;
1245	(ii) a classified school employee:
1246	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and
1247	(B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for
1248	a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;
1249	(iii) an appointive officer whose appointed position is full time as certified by the
1250	participating employer;
1251	(iv) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state auditor, the state treasurer, the
1252	attorney general, and a state legislator;
1253	(v) an elected official not included under Subsection (6)(b)(iv) whose elected position
1254	is full time as certified by the participating employer;
1255	(vi) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is
1256	considered full time by that institution of higher education; and
1257	(vii) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (6) who
1258	performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or
1259	similar arrangement.
1260	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include:

(i) a firefighter service employee as defined in Section 49-23-102;

1262	(ii) a public safety service employee as defined in Section 49-23-102;
1263	(iii) a classified school employee:
1264	(A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
1265	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
1266	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
1267	participating employer; or
1268	(iv) a classified school employee:
1269	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
1270	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
1271	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;
1272	and
1273	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
1274	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer.
1275	(7) "System" means the New Public Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement
1276	System created under this chapter.
1277	(8) "Years of service credit" means:
1278	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
1279	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
1280	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
1281	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
1282	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
1283	provided by this chapter; or
1284	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
1285	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
1286	Section 14. Section 49-22-201 is amended to read:
1287	49-22-201. System membership Eligibility.
1288	(1) Beginning July 1, 2011, a participating employer shall participate in this system.
1289	(2) (a) A person initially entering regular full-time employment with a participating

1290 employer on or after July 1, 2011, who does not have service credit accrued before July 1, 1291 2011, in a Tier I system or plan administered by the board, is eligible: (i) as a member for service credit and defined contributions under the Tier II hybrid 1292 1293 retirement system established by Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System; or 1294 (ii) as a participant for defined contributions under the Tier II defined contribution plan 1295 established by Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan. 1296 (b) A person initially entering regular full-time employment with a participating 1297 employer on or after July 1, 2011, shall: 1298 (i) make an election to participate in the system created under this chapter: 1299 (A) as a member for service credit and defined contributions under the Tier II hybrid retirement system established by Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System; or 1300 1301 (B) as a participant for defined contributions under the Tier II defined contribution plan 1302 established by Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; and (ii) electronically submit to the office notification of the member's election under 1303 1304 Subsection (2)(b)(i) in a manner approved by the office. 1305 (c) An election made by a person initially entering regular full-time employment with a participating employer under this Subsection (2) is irrevocable beginning one year from the 1306 1307 date of eligibility for accrual of benefits. 1308 (d) If no election is made under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the person shall become a 1309 member eligible for service credit and defined contributions under the Tier II hybrid retirement 1310 system established by Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and except as provided in Subsection 1311 (4), an elected official initially entering office on or after July 1, 2011: 1312 1313 (a) is only eligible to participate in the Tier II defined contribution plan established 1314 under Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; [and] (b) is not eligible to participate in the Tier II hybrid retirement system established 1315 under Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System[-]; and

(c) is vested immediately in the elected official's benefit and the benefit is

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1318	nonforfeitable, including the total amount contributed by the participating employer and the
1319	total amount contributed by the member in the Tier II defined contribution plan.
1320	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3), a legislator or full-time elected
1321	official initially entering office on or after July 1, 2011, who has service credit accrued before
1322	July 1, 2011:
1323	(a) in a Tier I retirement system or plan administered by the board shall continue in the
1324	Tier I system or plan for which the legislator or full-time elected official is eligible; or
1325	(b) in a Tier II hybrid retirement system shall continue in the Tier II system for which
1326	the legislator or full-time elected official is eligible.
1327	Section 15. Section 49-22-205 is amended to read:
1328	49-22-205. Exemptions from participation in system.
1329	(1) Upon filing a written request for exemption with the office, the following
1330	employees are exempt from participation in the system as provided in this section:
1331	(a) [an elected official; (b)] an executive department head of the state;
1332	[(c)] (b) a member of the State Tax Commission;
1333	[(d)] (c) a member of the Public Service Commission;
1334	[(e)] (d) a member of a full-time or part-time board or commission;
1335	[(f)] (e) an employee of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget;
1336	[(g)] (f) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Development;
1337	[(h)] (g) an employee of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice;
1338	[(i)] (h) an employee of the Governor's Office;
1339	[(j)] (i) an employee of the State Auditor's Office;
1340	[(k)] (j) an employee of the State Treasurer's Office;
1341	$[\frac{(1)}{k}]$ any other member who is permitted to make an election under Section
1342	49-11-406;
1343	[(m)] (1) a person appointed as a city manager or appointed as a city administrator or
1344	another at-will employee of a municipality, county, or other political subdivision;
1345	[(n)] (m) an employee of an interlocal cooperative agency created under Title 11,

1346 Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, who is engaged in a specialized trade customarily 1347 provided through membership in a labor organization that provides retirement benefits to its members; and 1348 1349 [(o)] (n) an employee of the Utah Science Technology and Research Initiative created under Title 63M, Chapter 2, Utah Science Technology and Research Governing Authority Act. 1350 (2) (a) A participating employer shall prepare a list designating those positions eligible 1351 1352 for exemption under Subsection (1). 1353 (b) An employee may not be exempted unless the employee is employed in a position 1354 designated by the participating employer under Subsection (1). 1355 (3) (a) In accordance with this section, Section 49-12-203, and Section 49-13-203, a municipality, county, or political subdivision may not exempt a total of more than 50 positions 1356 1357 or a number equal to 10% of the employees of the municipality, county, or political 1358 subdivision, whichever is less. (b) A municipality, county, or political subdivision may exempt at least one regular 1359 full-time employee. 1360 1361 (4) Each participating employer shall: (a) file each employee exemption annually with the office; and 1362 (b) update an employee exemption in the event of any change. 1363 1364 (5) Beginning on the effective date of the exemption for an employee who elects to be exempt in accordance with Subsection (1): 1365 (a) for a member of the Tier II defined contribution plan: 1366 1367 (i) the participating employer shall contribute the nonelective contribution and the amortization rate described in Section 49-22-401, except that the nonelective contribution is 1368 1369 exempt from the vesting requirements of Subsection 49-22-401(3)(a); and 1370 (ii) the member may make voluntary deferrals as provided in Section 49-22-401; and (b) for a member of the Tier II hybrid retirement system: 1371 (i) the participating employer shall contribute the nonelective contribution and the 1372 1373 amortization rate described in Section 49-22-401, except that the contribution is exempt from

1374	the vesting requirements of Subsection 49-22-401(3)(a);
1375	(ii) the member may make voluntary deferrals as provided in Section 49-22-401; and
1376	(iii) the member is not eligible for additional service credit in the system.
1377	(6) If an employee who is a member of the Tier II hybrid retirement system
1378	subsequently revokes the election of exemption made under Subsection (1), the provisions
1379	described in Subsection (5)(b) shall no longer be applicable and the coverage for the employee
1380	shall be effective prospectively as provided in Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System.
1381	(7) (a) All employer contributions made on behalf of an employee shall be invested in
1382	accordance with Subsection 49-22-303(3)(a) or 49-22-401(4)(a) until the one-year election
1383	period under Subsection 49-22-201(2)(c) is expired if the employee:
1384	(i) elects to be exempt in accordance with Subsection (1); and
1385	(ii) continues employment with the participating employer through the one-year
1386	election period under Subsection 49-22-201(2)(c).
1387	(b) An employee is entitled to receive a distribution of the employer contributions
1388	made on behalf of the employee and all associated investment gains and losses if the employee:
1389	(i) elects to be exempt in accordance with Subsection (1); and
1390	(ii) terminates employment prior to the one-year election period under Subsection
1391	49-22-201(2)(c).
1392	(8) (a) The office shall make rules to implement this section.
1393	(b) The rules made under this Subsection (8) shall include provisions to allow the
1394	exemption provided under Subsection (1) to apply to all contributions made beginning on or
1395	after July 1, 2011, on behalf of an exempted employee who began the employment before May
1396	8, 2012.
1397	Section 16. Section 49-22-303 is amended to read:
1398	49-22-303. Defined contribution benefit established Contribution by employer
1399	and employee Vesting of contributions Plans to be separate Tax-qualified status of
1400	plans.
1401	(1) (a) A participating employer shall make a nonelective contribution on behalf of

each regular full-time employee who is a member of this system in an amount equal to 10%
minus the contribution rate paid by the employer [pursuant to] under Subsection
49-22-301(2)(a) of the member's compensation to a defined contribution plan qualified under
Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code which:
(i) is sponsored by the board; and
(ii) has been grandfathered under Section 1116 of the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986.
(b) The member may make voluntary deferrals to:
(i) the qualified 401(k) plan which receives the employer contribution described in this
Subsection (1); or
(ii) at the member's option, another defined contribution plan established by the
participating employer.
(2) (a) The total amount contributed by the participating employer under Subsection
(1)(a), including associated investment gains and losses, vests to the member upon accruing
four years of service credit under this title.
(b) The total amount contributed by the member under Subsection (1)(b) vests to the
member's benefit immediately and is nonforfeitable.
(c) (i) Years of service credit under Subsection (2)(a) includes any fraction of a year to
which the member may be entitled.
(ii) At the time of vesting, if a member's years of service credit is within one-tenth of
one year of the total years required for vesting, the member shall be considered to have the total
years of service credit required for vesting.
(3) (a) Contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a) shall be
invested in a default option selected by the board until the member is vested in accordance with
Subsection (2)(a).
(b) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by a participating
employer under Subsection (1)(a) only after the contributions have vested in accordance with
Subsection (2)(a).
(c) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by the member under

1430	Subsection	(1)	(b))

(4) No loans shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a).

- (5) No hardship distributions shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a).
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b) and Section 49-22-205, if a member terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (2)(a), all contributions, including associated investment gains and losses, made by a participating employer on behalf of the member under Subsection (1)(a) are subject to forfeiture.
- (b) If a member who terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (2)(a) subsequently enters employment with the same or another participating employer within 10 years of the termination date of the previous employment:
- (i) all contributions made by the previous participating employer on behalf of the member, including associated investment gains and losses, shall be reinstated upon employment as a regular full-time employee; and
- (ii) the length of time that the member worked with the previous employer shall be included in determining whether the member has completed the vesting period under Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) The office shall establish a forfeiture account and shall specify the uses of the forfeiture account, which may include an offset against administrative costs or employer contributions made under this section.
- (7) The office may request from any other qualified 401(k) plan under Subsection (1) or (2) any relevant information pertaining to the maintenance of its tax qualification under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 1456 (8) The office may take any action which in its judgment is necessary to maintain the tax-qualified status of its 401(k) defined contribution plan under federal law.

1458	Section 17. Section 49-22-401 is amended to read:
1459	49-22-401. Contributions Rates.
1460	(1) Up to the amount allowed by federal law, the participating employer shall make a
1461	nonelective contribution of 10% of the participant's compensation to a defined contribution
1462	plan.
1463	(2) (a) The participating employer shall contribute the 10% nonelective contribution
1464	described in Subsection (1) to a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the
1465	Internal Revenue Code which:
1466	(i) is sponsored by the board; and
1467	(ii) has been grandfathered under Section 1116 of the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986.
1468	(b) The member may make voluntary deferrals to:
1469	(i) the qualified 401(k) plan which receives the employer contribution described in this
1470	Subsection (2); or
1471	(ii) at the member's option, another defined contribution plan established by the
1472	participating employer.
1473	(c) In addition to the percent specified under Subsection (2)(a), the participating
1474	employer shall pay the corresponding Tier I system amortization rate of the employee's
1475	compensation to the office to be applied to the employer's corresponding Tier I system liability.
1476	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(c), the total amount contributed by the
1477	participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) vests to the member upon accruing four years of
1478	employment as a regular full-time employee under this title.
1479	(b) The total amount contributed by the member under Subsection (2)(b) vests to the
1480	member's benefit immediately and is nonforfeitable.
1481	(c) Upon filing a written request for exemption with the office, an eligible employee is
1482	exempt from the vesting requirements of Subsection (3)(a) in accordance with Section
1483	49-22-205.
1484	(d) (i) Years of employment under Subsection (3)(a) includes any fraction of a year to
1485	which the member may be entitled.

(ii) At the time of vesting, if a member's years of service credit is within one-tenth of one year of the total years required for vesting, the member shall be considered to have the total years of employment required for vesting.

- (4) (a) Contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) shall be invested in a default option selected by the board until the member is vested in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
- (b) A member may direct the investment of contributions including associated investment gains and losses made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) only after the contributions have vested in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).
- (c) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by the member under Subsection (3)(b).
- (5) No loans shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a).
- (6) No hardship distributions shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a).
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), if a member terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (3)(a), all contributions made by a participating employer on behalf of the member including associated investment gains and losses under Subsection (2)(a) are subject to forfeiture.
- (b) If a member who terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (3)(a) subsequently enters employment with the same or another participating employer within 10 years of the termination date of the previous employment:
- (i) all contributions made by the previous participating employer on behalf of the member including associated investment gains and losses shall be reinstated upon the member's employment as a regular full-time employee; and
- (ii) the length of time that the member worked with the previous employer shall be included in determining whether the member has completed the vesting period under

1514	Subsection (3)(a).
1515	(c) The office shall establish a forfeiture account and shall specify the uses of the
1516	forfeiture account, which may include an offset against administrative costs or employer
1517	contributions made under this section.
1518	(8) The office may request from any other qualified 401(k) plan under Subsection (2)
1519	any relevant information pertaining to the maintenance of its tax qualification under the
1520	Internal Revenue Code.
1521	(9) The office may take any action which in its judgment is necessary to maintain the
1522	tax-qualified status of its 401(k) defined contribution plan under federal law.
1523	Section 18. Section 49-23-102 is amended to read:
1524	49-23-102. Definitions.
1525	As used in this chapter:
1526	(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments that are includable in
1527	gross income received by a public safety service employee or a firefighter service employee as
1528	base income for the regularly scheduled work period. The participating employer shall
1529	establish the regularly scheduled work period. Base income shall be determined prior to the
1530	deduction of any amounts the public safety service employee or firefighter service employee
1531	authorizes to be deducted for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law.
1532	(b) "Compensation" includes performance-based bonuses and cost-of-living
1533	adjustments.
1534	(c) "Compensation" does not include:
1535	(i) overtime;
1536	(ii) sick pay incentives;
1537	(iii) retirement pay incentives;

(iv) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, as in a residence, use of

(v) a lump-sum payment or special payment covering accumulated leave; and

(vi) all contributions made by a participating employer under this system or under any

equipment or uniform, travel, or similar payments;

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other employee benefit system or plan maintained by a participating employer for the benefit of a member or participant.

- (d) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed under Section 401(a)(17), Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) "Corresponding Tier I system" means the system or plan that would have covered the member if the member had initially entered employment before July 1, 2011.
 - (3) "Dispatcher" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-6-102.
- (4) "Final average salary" means the amount [computed] calculated by averaging the highest five years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (4)(a), (b), (c), [and] (d), and (e).
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the percentage increase in annual compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
- (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the office, the limitation in Subsection (4)(a) may be exceeded if:
 - (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
 - (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
- (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only.
- (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of service credit.
 - (e) The annual compensation used to calculate final average salary shall be based on:
- (i) a calendar year for a member employed by a participating employer that is not an

1570	educational institution; or
1571	(ii) a contract year for a member employed by an educational institution.
1572	(5) (a) "Firefighter service" means employment normally requiring an average of 2,080
1573	hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is:
1574	(i) a firefighter service employee trained in firefighter techniques and assigned to a
1575	position of hazardous duty with a regularly constituted fire department; or
1576	(ii) the state fire marshal appointed under Section 53-7-103 or a deputy state fire
1577	marshal.
1578	(b) "Firefighter service" does not include secretarial staff or other similar employees.
1579	(6) "Firefighter service employee" means an employee of a participating employer who
1580	provides firefighter service under this chapter. An employee of a regularly constituted fire
1581	department who does not perform firefighter service is not a firefighter service employee.
1582	(7) (a) "Line-of-duty death" means a death resulting from:
1583	(i) external force, violence, or disease occasioned by an act of duty as a public safety
1584	service or firefighter service employee; or
1585	(ii) strenuous activity, including a heart attack or stroke, that occurs during strenuous
1586	training or another strenuous activity required as an act of duty as a public safety service or
1587	firefighter service employee.
1588	(b) "Line-of-duty death" does not include a death that:
1589	(i) occurs during an activity that is required as an act of duty as a public safety service
1590	or firefighter service employee if the activity is not a strenuous activity, including an activity
1591	that is clerical, administrative, or of a nonmanual nature;
1592	(ii) occurs during the commission of a crime committed by the employee;
1593	(iii) the employee's intoxication or use of alcohol or drugs, whether prescribed or
1594	nonprescribed, contributes to the employee's death; or
1595	(iv) occurs in a manner other than as described in Subsection (7)(a).
1596	(8) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation

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requirements of:

1598	(a) Sections 49-14-201 and 49-14-202;
1599	(b) Sections 49-15-201 and 49-15-202;
1600	(c) Sections 49-16-201 and 49-16-202; or
1601	(d) Sections 49-23-201 and 49-23-202.
1602	(9) (a) "Public safety service" means employment normally requiring an average of
1603	2,080 hours of regularly scheduled employment per year rendered by a member who is a:
1604	(i) law enforcement officer in accordance with Section 53-13-103;
1605	(ii) correctional officer in accordance with Section 53-13-104;
1606	(iii) special function officer approved in accordance with Sections 49-15-201 and
1607	53-13-105;
1608	(iv) dispatcher who is certified in accordance with Section 53-6-303; and
1609	(v) full-time member of the Board of Pardons and Parole created under Section
1610	77-27-2.
1611	(b) Except as provided under Subsections (9)(a)(iv) and (v), "public safety service"
1612	also requires that in the course of employment the employee's life or personal safety is at risk.
1613	(10) "Public safety service employee" means an employee of a participating employer
1614	who performs public safety service under this chapter.
1615	(11) (a) "Strenuous activity" means engagement involving a difficult, stressful, or
1616	vigorous fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency medical service,
1617	physical law enforcement, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity
1618	(b) "Strenuous activity" includes participating in a participating employer sanctioned
1619	and funded training exercise that involves difficult, stressful, or vigorous physical activity.
1620	(12) "System" means the New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II Contributory
1621	Retirement System created under this chapter.
1622	(13) (a) "Volunteer firefighter" means any individual that is not regularly employed as
1623	a firefighter service employee, but who:
1624	(i) has been trained in firefighter techniques and skills;
1625	(ii) continues to receive regular firefighter training; and

1626 (iii) is on the rolls of a legally organized volunteer fire department which provides 1627 ongoing training and serves a political subdivision of the state. 1628 (b) An individual that volunteers assistance but does not meet the requirements of 1629 Subsection (13)(a) is not a volunteer firefighter for purposes of this chapter. 1630 (14) "Years of service credit" means: 1631 (a) a period, consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board; or 1632 (b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time 1633 1634 the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating 1635 employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as 1636 provided by this chapter. 1637 Section 19. Section **49-23-302** is amended to read: 49-23-302. Defined contribution benefit established -- Contribution by employer 1638 and employee -- Vesting of contributions -- Plans to be separate -- Tax-qualified status of 1639 1640 plans. 1641 (1) (a) A participating employer shall make a nonelective contribution on behalf of 1642 each public safety service employee or firefighter service employee who is a member of this 1643 system in an amount equal to 12% minus the contribution rate paid by the employer [pursuant to] under Subsection 49-23-301(2)(a) of the member's compensation to a defined contribution 1644 1645 plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code which: 1646 (i) is sponsored by the board; and 1647 (ii) has been grandfathered under Section 1116 of the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. 1648 (b) The member may make voluntary deferrals to: (i) the qualified 401(k) plan which receives the employer contribution described in this 1649 1650 Subsection (1); or 1651 (ii) at the member's option, another defined contribution plan established by the

(2) (a) The total amount contributed by the participating employer under Subsection

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participating employer.

1654 (1)(a), including associated investment gains and losses, vests to the member upon accruing 1655 four years of service credit under this title.

- (b) The total amount contributed by the member under Subsection (1)(b) vests to the member's benefit immediately and is nonforfeitable.
- (c) (i) Years of service credit under Subsection (2)(a) includes any fraction of a year to which the member may be entitled.
- (ii) At the time of vesting, if a member's years of service credit is within one-tenth of one year of the total years required for vesting, the member shall be considered to have the total years of service credit required for vesting.
- (3) (a) Contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a) shall be invested in a default option selected by the board until the member is vested in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
- (b) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a) only after the contributions have vested in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by the member under Subsection (1)(b).
- (4) No loans shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a).
- (5) No hardship distributions shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (1)(a).
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if a member terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (2)(a), all contributions, including associated investment gains and losses, made by a participating employer on behalf of the member under Subsection (1)(a) are subject to forfeiture.
- (b) If a member who terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (2)(a) subsequently enters employment with the same or another participating employer within 10 years of the termination date of the previous

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(i) all contributions made by the previous participating employer on behalf of the member, including associated investment gains and losses, shall be reinstated upon the member's employment as a regular full-time employee; and

- (ii) the length of time that the member worked with the previous employer shall be included in determining whether the member has completed the vesting period under Subsection (2)(a).
- (c) The office shall establish a forfeiture account and shall specify the uses of the forfeiture account, which may include an offset against administrative costs or employer contributions made under this section.
- (7) The office may request from any other qualified 401(k) plan under Subsection (1) or (2) any relevant information pertaining to the maintenance of its tax qualification under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 1695 (8) The office may take any action which in its judgment is necessary to maintain the tax-qualified status of its 401(k) defined contribution plan under federal law.
- Section 20. Section **49-23-401** is amended to read:

49-23-401. Contributions -- Rates.

- (1) Up to the amount allowed by federal law, the participating employer shall make a nonelective contribution of 12% of the participant's compensation to a defined contribution plan.
- (2) (a) The participating employer shall contribute the 12% nonelective contribution described in Subsection (1) to a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code which:
- (i) is sponsored by the board; and
- 1706 (ii) has been grandfathered under Section 1116 of the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986.
- 1707 (b) The member may make voluntary deferrals to:
- 1708 (i) the qualified 401(k) plan which receives the employer contribution described in this Subsection (2); or

1710 (ii) at the member's option, another defined contribution plan established by the 1711 participating employer. 1712 (c) In addition to the percent specified under Subsection (2)(a), the participating 1713 employer shall pay the corresponding Tier I system amortization rate of the employee's compensation to the office to be applied to the employer's corresponding Tier I system liability. 1714 1715 (3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(c), the total amount contributed by the 1716 participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) vests to the member upon accruing four years of 1717 service credit under this title. 1718 (b) The total amount contributed by the member under Subsection (2)(b) vests to the 1719 member's benefit immediately and is nonforfeitable. (c) Upon filing a written request for exemption with the office, an eligible employee is 1720 exempt from the vesting requirements of Subsection (3)(a) in accordance with Section 1721 1722 49-23-203. (d) (i) Years of service credit under Subsection (3)(a) includes any fraction of a year to 1723 which the member may be entitled. 1724 1725 (ii) At the time of vesting, if a member's years of service credit is within one-tenth of one year of the total years required for vesting, the member shall be considered to have the total 1726 1727 years of service credit required for vesting. 1728 (4) (a) Contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) shall be 1729 invested in a default option selected by the board until the member is vested in accordance with Subsection (3)(a). 1730 1731

(b) A member may direct the investment of contributions, including associated investment gains and losses, made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a) only after the contributions have vested in accordance with Subsection (3)(a).

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- (c) A member may direct the investment of contributions made by the member under Subsection (3)(b).
- 1736 (5) No loans shall be available from contributions made by a participating employer under Subsection (2)(a).

1738 (6) No hardship distributions shall be available from contributions made by a 1739 participating employer under Subsection (2)(a). 1740 (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), if a member terminates employment 1741 with a participating employer prior to the vesting period described in Subsection (3)(a), all contributions made by a participating employer on behalf of the member under Subsection 1742 1743 (2)(a), including associated investment gains and losses are subject to forfeiture. 1744 (b) If a member who terminates employment with a participating employer prior to the 1745 vesting period described in Subsection (3)(a) subsequently enters employment with the same or 1746 another participating employer within 10 years of the termination date of the previous 1747 employment: 1748 (i) all contributions made by the previous participating employer on behalf of the 1749 member, including associated investment gains and losses, shall be reinstated upon the member's employment as a regular full-time employee; and 1750 1751 (ii) the length of time that the member worked with the previous employer shall be 1752 included in determining whether the member has completed the vesting period under 1753 Subsection (3)(a). (c) The office shall establish a forfeiture account and shall specify the uses of the 1754 forfeiture account, which may include an offset against administrative costs of employer 1755 1756 contributions made under this section. 1757 (8) The office may request from any other qualified 401(k) plan under Subsection (2) any relevant information pertaining to the maintenance of its tax qualification under the 1758 Internal Revenue Code. 1759 1760 (9) The office may take any action which in its judgment is necessary to maintain the 1761 tax-qualified status of its 401(k) defined contribution plan under federal law. 1762 Section 21. Section **67-19-14.4** is amended to read:

67-19-14.4. Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program II -- Creation --

(1) (a) There is created the "Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program II."

Remuneration upon eligibility for allowance -- Medical expense account after retirement.

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(b) An agency shall offer the Unused Sick Leave Retirement Option Program II to an employee who is eligible to receive a retirement allowance in accordance with Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act.

- (c) An employee who is participating in the Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program I under Section 67-19-14.2 may make a one-time and irrevocable election to transfer all unused sick leave hours which shall include all converted sick leave hours under Section 67-19-14.1 for use under the Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program II under this section.
- (2) (a) The Unused Sick Leave Retirement Program II provides that upon becoming eligible to receive a retirement allowance an employee employed by the state between January 1, 2006, and January 3, 2014, shall receive remuneration for the employee's unused accumulated sick leave and converted sick leave accrued between January 1, 2006, and January 3, 2014, in accordance with this section as follows:
- (i) subject to federal requirements and limitations, a contribution at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement for 25% of the employee's unused accumulated sick leave and converted sick leave shall be transferred directly to the employee's defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code which is sponsored by the Utah State Retirement Board; and
- (ii) participation in a benefit plan that provides for reimbursement for medical expenses using money deposited at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement from remaining unused accumulated sick leave and converted sick leave balances.
- (b) If the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(a)(i) exceeds the federal contribution limitations, the amount representing the excess shall be deposited under Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- (c) An employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement for purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not be less than the average rate of pay of state employees who retired in the same retirement system under Title 49, Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act, during the previous calendar year.
- (3) The Utah State Retirement Office shall develop and maintain a program to provide a benefit plan that provides for reimbursement for medical expenses under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)

with[: (a)] money deposited under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)[; and (b) accrued earnings].